poses the bill as passed by the Senate was the same as that framed by the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole. Minor modifications have been made, of course, but they are hardly Capital From Skies.

Senator Calder (N. Y.) put on some-thing of a tariff sideshow in an effort to show that articles bought abroad at low prices are selling for high prices in the United States.

## Straw Hat His Exhibit.

Senator Calder's exhibit was a straw hat, which he said cest in Germany only 42 cents, making the landing po'ce in the United States, tariff included, about 60 cents. He asked to have the duty ingreased 3 cents and he succeeded. The Senate revised slightly the authority granted to the President to

authority granted to the President to change rates upon recommendation of the Pederal Tariif Commission, which is one of the outstanding features of the measure. It originally had been provided that the President in revising rates was to declare them in force sixty days after the issuance of his proclamation. The prevision was revised so mation. The provision was revised so that he will, on dysatuffs, put rates into force fifteen days after the isauance of his proclamation. The revision was intended to satisfy several Senators who have been opposing the dyestuffs manufacturers, who succeeded when the issue first came before the Senate in refusing atinue the dyestuffs embargo for

nferees were announced. They are mators McCumber, Smoot, McLean, mmons and Jones (N. M.). The real pork will be done, of course, by Senators cCumber, Smoot and McLean, Repub-

ember of the conference committee was a open slap at Senator La Follette, who the third ranking member of the Senator La Follette, who the Finance Committee and who, if custom were to be followed, would be a ember of the conference group. Senator La Follette, who is in Wisconsin, in the thick of a campaign for reelection, the thick of a campaign for reelection. ate Finance communication where to be followed, would be a member of the conference group. Senator La Follette, who is in Wisconsin, in the thick of a campaign for reelection, has opposed the bill, having been paired against it on the vote to-day. Therefore the conference committee.

The next ranking member of the Finance Committee is Senator Dillingham (Vt.), who gave way for personal reasons to Senator McLean. And so were dashed the hopes that the conference committee might improve the bill in some particulars. Senator McLean, it is common knowledge, is one of the most ardent of the extreme protectionists in the Senate, and is largely responsible for the high rates on manufactured textiles, made in great quantities in his State, and the owners of which he is representing.

Those Senators who are financially in terested in some of the commodities on which high duties have been levied in the bill voted without a blush. If anything, some yelled "aye" the loudest. There was not the slightest hesitation or any reference to the much discussed section of Jefferson's manual, which forbids members from voting on questions in which they are personally concerned. In this group were the Senators who have, on the floor, admitted their personal financial interest in the sugar business and who led the fight to put a rate of \$2.30 a hundred pounds on world sugar, Senators Smoot and Phipps, Senator Harreld, who admitted investment The Imperial Economic Council aparts.

ate of \$2.30 a hundred pounds on works sugar, Senators Smoot and Phipps. Sen

Senate agricultural bloc and, the leader in obtaining the extremely high rates on agricultural products, attempted to obtain an increase in the duty in soya bean oil. The Senate, however, was in no humor so they voted the proposition down with a loud cry of "noes." Senator Bursum, one of the closest associates of Senator Gooding, tried the same thing with co-coanut oil, but his proposition met the

when the clock stood at four minutes to four, which was the time for the voting on the bill under the unanimous consent agreement, Senator Calder introduced an amendment which he calmily said was intended to reorganize the entire customs service of the United States. Immediately there were objections from the Democratic side, Senator Robinson declaring that it was preposterous to ask the Senate to consider such legislation in so ilmited a time. Senator McCumber announced willingness to adopt the amendment willness to adopt the conference committee to pass on it, but ing contractors of 292 Avenue B. ference committee to pass on it. but the Senate abandoned the idea. In pra-enting the amendment, Senator Calder said it had the approval of the Treasury

Department. Senator Borah got into the debate Senator Boran got mot not event early in the day with his announcement that he would vote against the bill on the Senate floor if it were not revised to his satisfaction and that a vote for the measure at this time might be misnstrued as an indorsement of some of rates. Up to this time Senator Borah has been consistent in voting against the extremely high rates pro-posed by Senator McCumber and his

mons and Walsh condemning the bill bristled as to the verbiage. Apparently they had to search the dictionary from cover to cover to find words adequate to express their feeling. They said in

which the Senate passed to-day is one of the most abominable legislative acts of the most abominable legislative acts of any American Congress. The old principles of tariff for protection to infant industries have been abandoned. In part, also, political party lines have been disregarded. The whole measure, its preparation and its passage, step by step, smacks of selfishness and sordidness. The rates are excessive and the indiscriminate manner in which subsidies and bounties have been distributed to organized groups and of classes at the expense of many is scan-

the bill, issued a long statement tonight in which he praised the measure as one insuring protection to the American manufacturer and the wage earner alike. Senator Simmons, as leader of the minority, joined with Senator Wash (Mass.) in a similar statement attacking the bill.

The passage of the measure followed two days of debate in the Senate, as contrasted with four months consideration in the Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole. The Gebate to-day was much the same as yesterday, when last minute amendments were taken up and disposed of rapidly, with speeches limited to five minutes. It was a case of stating a proposition, considering it briefly and disposing of it many times without a record vote.

The Senate Finance Committee was in complete control of the whole situation so that any question not to its liking was firmly rejected. The Democrats tried to have many rates cut down, but on such occasions the Republicans objected. To all intents and purposes the bill as passer by the Senate was the same as that framed by the

Discoveries Expected to Benefit Medical Science.

ntinue the destuffs embargo for the year, but who finally yielded to high duties to be imposed, which logical Exploration of the Amazon Basin,

## ENGINEERS NAME RICE EXPOSITION DELEGATE

ator Harreld, who admitted investment The Imperial Economic Council aplate proposals for the alleviation of the present economic and financial strin-

of Germany. Hirsch, Under Secretary in the Dr. Hirsch, Dr. Hirsch, Under Secretary in the Ministry of Economics, recommended considerable reduction in consumption and the adoption of measures to increase production. He proposed that there be a great restriction or even a complete prohibition of tobacco imports, alcohol, wines, fruit, coffee, beer, chocolate, perfumes, furs, carpets, cloth and other luxuries.

tom, ator

The Under Secretary also suggested toohigher taxation on profits from specuthe lation in foreign currency. He advocated the raising of a small loan abroar in order to spread the payments due
under the clearing house process over a longer period.

The

## TARIFF FIXED TO YIELD REPARATIONS BOARD THIRTY-THREE SENATORS \$408,000,000 EACH YEAR

High Duties on Farm Products Forced by Agricultural Bloc Is Outstanding Feature of Measure—Finance Committee Reported 2,080 Amendments-Special Interests Gain, Democrats Declare.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD

New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.

Milk and Other Duties.

The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill as passed by the Senate to-day is The Forancy-Mccumper tariff on as passed by the Senate to-day intended to yield approximately \$408,000,000 a year of revenue as well as to provide protection for American industry and labor. The measure and nature of protection, of course, is a matter of political dispute. Democrats to-night, with figures from their tariff experts, declared the bill means nothing less

DAREDEVILS OF HOUSE

Washington, Aug. 19.—Representative Hicks (Rep., N. Y.) to-day prepared to enter the exclusive little group of "Congressional Aerial Daredevils."

From Kanaas City he sent this message to the House press gallery:

"On way to Chicago: from there take postal airplane for quick flight to Washington."

Representative Pitzgerald (Rep., Nick) Chio) flew here the other day from Ohio, but Representative Herrick of Okiahoma, the original daredevil of the air, wrecked his plane some months ago willed a required by the first will approximately 2,660 amendments—may of them important and many of the high rates of duty on agricultural bloc of which Senator Gooding (Rep., Idaho), is chairman. The rates apply to everything grown on the farm, ranch or plantation, from wool to soya beans, from cottonseed to lemons and from milk and esgs to rice.

Under Lash of Blee.

Washington Skies.

The category of protection.

The spended from the tariff experts, deciared the bill means nothing less than between \$3,000,000,000 and \$3,500,000,000 obd taken from the people a year with figures from their tariff experts, deciared the bill means nothing less than between \$3,000,000,000 and \$3,500,000,000 obd taken from the people a year the build almost the guise of protection.

The shenged from the form in which it was provided for American valuations as the testing of duties on the sain dar for the levying of duties on the cotton manufactures schedule (raw cotton good to course, not protected) are intricate, but evidence of what they amount to may be had from the fact, that on other words, it was proposed that the basis of tariff bills. The result was that the Finance Committee which considered to the Finance Committee which considered to the with approximately 2,660 amendments—may of them important and many of the basis of tariff bills. The result was the basis of tariff bills, The result was that the Finance Committee which considered to the Finance Committee which considered to the Finance Committee which considered to t

# The Senate Finance Committee has been under the constant lash of the agricultural bloc, which has declared that the farming industry never has had adequate protection before and must

on as the bill was passed Senaturable of the Mulford Biological Exploration of the Amazon Basin, headed by Dr. H. H. Rusby, dean of the Columbia, to send the inference with the House, urging he Senate recommendations and be adopted. In ordering this the names of the five Senate were announced. They are McCumber, Smoot, McLean, and Jones (N. M.). The real done, of course, by Senators Smoot and McLean, Republicans and the conference committee was a conference committee was it Senator La Follette, who alking member of the Senator and who, if cusposed. have high rates on sugar.

The agricultural bloc, at several meetings, before the tariff hill reached the Senate, prepared its own schedules handing them to Senator McCumber and his associates on the Finance Committee, with the word that unless they were adopted the support of the farming State Senators would be most uncertain.

In the final analysis the bill contained to-day more than 90 per cent of the rates dictated by the agricultural group. This odd condition led to further demoralization in the fixing of duties. Certain Senators, realizing the strength of the ciub the agriculturisis held over their heads, set out to get everything they could for their constituents. The rates provided, therefore, have been virtually all those that were asked by certain manufacturers and

asked by certain manufacturers special interests that were able to in-fluence some of the Serators.

## Log Rolling Employed.

Throughout the framing of the bill the committee and later on the floor in the committee and later on the floor of the Senate it has been apparent that trading and log rolling in the extreme have been resorted to, so that the bill is little more than its opponents declare it to be, an unscientific measure simply thrown together to satisfy special groups, including the farmers.

The reason some of the Senators have supported the bill at all is that it contains a provision never before written into a tariff measure, one bestowing on the President of the United States authority to revise tariff rates without ref-

limited as to time, July 1, 1928, naving been set as the date for its expiration.

The theory is that the chaotic conditions existing throughout the world require a tariff law to be enacted so as to prevent American industry from quire a tariff law to be enacted so as to prevent American industry from being overwhelmed by foreign competi-tion. If the President finds rates are too high he is to lower them. Most of the Republican support from Senators who recognize that the log rolling methods were not proper came after this section had been written into the bill.

## Interest in Wool Rates.

The rate on wool perhaps has attract-l more attention than any other fea-ire of the bill. The measure as it ame from the House fixed the rate at

The rate on wood perhaps has attracted the raising of a small loan abroad in order to spread the payments due under the clearing house process over a longer period.

PLUMBING CONSPIRACY

\$5,000 FINE REMITTED

Charles A. Murphy Without

Funds to Pay, Court Told.

It is Justice James O'Malley yesterday remitted the \$5,000 fine which Justice John of Charles A. Murphy, vice-president of the Wells & Newton Company, Inc., plumbing contractors of 22 Avenue B, in the City Prison will end Monday. Murphy, John L. Knight, president of the Master Plumbers Association, two other individuals and two corporations were on which will be convicted of violating the Donnelly and trust at Murphy was designed to the seribed as similarly unable to pay a \$5,000 fine imposed by Justice McAvoy.

WATER MAIN BURSTS,

Long Island City Break Sprars

A water main burst at Tourth street and Jackson avenue in the Hunters Point business section of Long Island City about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and a spout of water drenched provided the proposed of the serious of the s

cessive and the indiscriminate manner in which subsidies and bounties have been distributed to organized groups and classes at the expense of many is scandalous.

"The old abuses in appropriation bills which taxed the American people in order to get votes for Congressmen by MUSIC PUBLISHER KILLED.

MUSIC PUBLISHER KILLED.

Boston, Aug. 19.—William E. Gerrish of Spencer, a music publisher with indication of Spencer, a music publisher with headquarter in this city, died while headquarters in this city, died while headquarter in this city, died while headquarter

# GETS FRENCH PLAN

Urged Unofficially to Adopt It Since Governments Have Failed.

MEANS IMMENSE

General Proposal Is to Reduce It to 50,000,000,000 Gold Marks.

ENVOYS OFF TO BERLIN

beginning of the final effort of the porary solution of the German in-

The work of the agricultural bloc is strikingly shown by the rate of 20 cents a bushel on wheat, although the House rate on wheat, itself regarded as high, is 25 cents a bushel. Under the Underwood law there was no duty on wheat. Whether this wheat duty actually will be beneficial to the farmers except to shut out a small quantity of Canadian grain is a greatly disputed question. Many Senators who fought the wheat rate charged that the tariff bill framers merely were attempting to fool the farmer so that they might put into force exorbitant rates on other articles. The doubt as to the effect of the duty is due to the fact that America is a wheat exporting nation and that local markets, in the last analysis, will be governed by supply and demand. Sir John Bradbury, British member will arrive at Berlin to-morrow night. They have an appointment to see Chancellor Wirth Monday morning. Relative to the departure of this mis-sion. French official circles have renewed with increased vigor the French plan for a comprehensive reparations settlement, which Premier Poincare would have presented at London but for the refusal of Mr. Lloyd George to permit discussion of the allied debts. Striking also as a sample of the agricultural schedule are the rates on milk, butter, cheese and eggs and similar perishable products in which there is no real competition from abroad. The rates

Ask Board to Act on Plan.

Ask Board to Act on Plan.

The Reparations Commission is being urged unofficially to take up the plan now that the Governments have failed to solve the problem. Briefly, the scheme provides for a reduction of the interest bearing reparations to 50,090,000,000 gold marks, including both cash and merchandise, and the gradual cancellation of the remainder of the 132,000,000,000,000 marks indemnity.

This 82,000,000,000 gold marks would be cancelled proportionately as the 50,000,000,000 are paid by Germany and as the interallied debts are cancelled. The plan leaves the United States claims in abeyance for adjustment later, the point real competition from abroad. The rates are the result of an agitation in a narrow strip of country along the Camadian border. Milk, for instance, is dutiable at 2½ cents a gallon, having been raised in the Senate from 1 cent a gallon provided in the House bill. Live poultry is dutiable at 3 cents a pound, having been raised from 2 cents in the House bill. Eggs in the shell are dutiable at 8 cents a good, having been raised from 2 cents in the House bill. Eggs in the shell are dutiable at 8 cents a dozen, having been

House bill. Eggs in the shell are dutiable at 8 cents a dozen, having been raised from 6 cents in the House bill.

The California Senators, Johnson and Shortridge, belong to the agricultural tariff bloc, and they did not fail to obtain their share for California. High rates are provided on citrue fruits and other products native to that State. The duty on lemons was fixed at 2 cents a pound, on oranges at 1 cent a pound and on grape fruit at ½ cent a pound. Almonds are protected by a duty of 5 cents a pound, walnuts at 4 cents, whereas they had been at 2½ cents in the House bill. abeyance for adjustment later, the point being made that the allied debts to the United States cannot at this time be considered with the general reparations

welcome the opportunity to settle the question in such a broad way, but it is realized that the governments would have to give the commission special authority to proceed with such plans. Both the French and British officials regard some general settlement such as

in the committee and later on the floor of the Senate it has been apparent that trading and log rolling in the extreme have been resorted to, so that the bill is little more than its opponents declare is attention from the Senate in the state of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although in the House bill at the date of 58 cents a hundred pounds, although the darw was 25 cents. Apples are dutiable at the rate of 58 cents of the duty was 25 cents of 58 cents for each bushel of fifty pounds, whereas the House bill he duty was 25 cents of 18 cents of fifty pounds, whereas the House bill had all is that it contains a provision never before written are for 8 cents for each bushel of fifty pounds, whereas the House bill had all is that it contains

where regarded as high, made these toys dutable at the rate of 35 per cent.

Gunards Against Germany.

Senator Smoot, in announcing the rate of 70 per cent, in the Senate bill, declared it was necessary for the continuance of this industry in the United States to ask protection against German competition. The rate on laces made of cotton has been held up as a sample of some of the high duties in government state that the difference in Governm

instances out of ten, efforts to limit the duties on these articles to 100 per cent. ad valorem were repulsed.

THIRD TRIAL IS FIXED

FOR MRS. OBENCHAIN

She Must Stay in Jail Until November 20

Los Angeles, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Madalynne C. Obenchain, twice tried on charges of murder of J. Belton Kennedy her sweetheart, must remain in

charges of murder of the control of Affidavits charging H. N. G. McCart-From Theater Owner.

Mrs. Cecilia Gallagher, of 205 Hancock avenue, Jersey City, has brought suit for \$4,000 against the Hespe Realty Company, of Jersey City, owners of the Hespe Theatre, Central avenue, for damages alleged to have been received when the sign in front of the theatre fell and struck the plaintiff on the head.

BOLT HITS CAR; MAN KILLED.

TWO IN BOAT ADRIFT AT SEA.

Boston, Aug. 19.—A radio message from the Cape Sable station asking all from the Cape Sable station asking all when an automobile in which he was an attack to keep a sharp lookout for two men adrift at sea in a motor boat was felled up here to-day.

With a man known both as Grover Muller, and Grover Wall. Mrs. Launt said the couple were known as Mr. and Mrs. Muller. There was no defence by Mrs. Stauch testified that he was married adrift at sea in a motor boat was by lightning.

## LISTED AGAINST BONUS

well as supporters of the measure. The leading newspapers of his State and people of it as well have recently awakened to the danger that would result to the business interests of the South through the passage of the bonus legislation. The announcement of Senator Watson therefore naturally provoked much elation on the part of opponents of the McCumber bonus bill and a commensurate amount of perturbation among its supporters.

From present indications the Senate series and his bonus associates to move to this consideration of the bonus bill the minute the tariff had been put out of the way. He charged that several of the Republican Senators who

and a commensurate amount of perturbation among its supporters.

From present indications the Senate is in for a protracted debate over the bonus when it takes up the McCumber measure on Wednesday. This was clearly established when Republican and Democratic Senators opposed to the scheme to award Government cash to mercenary ex-service men summarily vetoed all proposals for an agreement limiting debate and fixing a date for a vote.

Senators Borah and Wadsworth on the Republican side, and Underwood and Shields of the Democratic minority bluntly refused to enter into any agreement to gratify the ambition of the way. He charged that several of the kepublican Senators who have been vocally clamoring for the passage of a bonus bill were seeking for a way to dodge the issue. He declared that during the long and tedious tariff fight it would have been an easy matter to bring up the bonus bill and dispose of it.

"Some of us were bored by the tariff discussion," he said, "and feel we should carry out our agreement to take up the adjusted compensation bill now that the tariff is out of the way. I think we should keep that pledge because it would only require a few days to pass a bonus bill."

cate, but evidence of what they amount to may be had from the fact that on cotton gloves the duties asked ran as high as 119 per cent. ad valorem. In other words, it was proposed that the duty on cotton gloves was to be as high or higher than the cost of the gloves in foreign markets. But this rate did not stand. Senator Lenroot (Rep., Wis.), who made a bitter fight against the cotten goods schedule, succeeded in having it limited to 75 per cent. ad valorem, so that for every dollar's worth of foreign markets that the cotten goods schedule, succeeded in having it limited to 75 per cent. ad valorem, so that for every dollar's worth of foreign markets that the cotten goods schedule, succeeded in having it limited to 75 per cent. ad valorem, so that for every dollar's worth of foreign markets that they would avail themselves of their country a picture of the disastrous consequences which would result from fullest privileges to place before the country a picture of the disastrous consequences which would result from the passage of the McCumber or any beginning of the final effort of the other bonus bill that contemplates further words, it was proposed that the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge becing the way. I think we should keep that pledge to to pass a benus bill."

This prediction of the measure. They served notice on bonus Senators to expedite the consideration of the measure of the way. I think we shou other bonus bill that contemplates fur-ther burdens in the way of taxes on the people of the country.

The managers of both sides in the demnity problem acceptable to French fight will develop a program before the and British public opinion, and thereby prevent the threatened independent
action of France, with a consequent
breaking up of the Entente.

nght will develop a program before the
short arm fighting over the McCumber
bill begins Wednesday noon. In the
meantime the results of the canvass of
Senatorial sentiment taken to-day will it at the earliest possible moment. It should be disposed of one way or the other, so the American people can know what Congress intends to do about it." he communicated to the President and will serve to strengthen his already firm determination to veto the Mc-It is not improbable that spokesmer

for both sides will confer with the President and attempt to obtain from im a definite statement which may or may not bring a decision sooner than now expected. Senators opposed to the bonus will demand of its sup-porters positive evidence that the President can be brought to accept on several occasions. If such assurance is procured the debate which now promises to stretch out into many weeks may be avoided for reasons that are perfectly obvious.

On the other hand, a personal re-

iteration by the President of his obgreatly increase the opposition to it and possibly result in its defeat in the first instance, although the majority of Republicans will probably in-sist on redeeming their individual "pledges" to bonus claimants to put through a bill regardless of its fate Democratic Senators who now assert

their support of the measure for reasons solely political, indicated their determination in the limited debate to-day to insist on amending the Mc-Cumber bill to suit themselves. Failing in that attempt, it is not improbable that several whose States frown on the bonus scheme will flop to the

The injection of the bonus bill into the Senate proceedings this afternoon was accompanied by squalls from the minute it was called up by Mr. Mc-Cumber as "the unfinished business of the Senate." That was five minutes after the Senate had voted on the chair, caused a good deal of excite-ment by declaring the bonus bill was tariff bill, which is another of Mc-

Mr. McCumber did not oppose the motion made by Senator Lodge to adjourn until Wednesday before actually taking up the bonus bill. The motion finally prevailed after Senator Robin-

## TEMPORARY HUSBAND' FARMERS AND WIVES WAS THAT VERY SORT WHOOP FOR MRS. HOOPER Actress Wins Divorce From Unpowdered, Senate Candi-New York Architect.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Her temporary usband? Oh, she married him, Quentin Frederick Haig, New York architect, June 18, 1912, and Judge McDonald in the Superior Court granted her a di-

orca to-day. The new divorcee is Mrs. Juliette Phipps Day Haig, better known to Chicago theatergoers as Juliette Day, lead- were waiting for her after the annual POPE PRAISES REPORT ing lady in "Her Temporary Husband,"

of the best groomed women in Wisconsing lady in "Her Temporary Husband, now playing at a theater here.

She told Judge McDonald that her husband descried her in September, 1916. Paul Whitney of New York substantiated her testimony.

"My husband refused to work most of the time we were married," Mrs. Heig said. "I was playing a theatrical engagement and I was forced to do most of the contributing toward supporting the family."

She waived alimony and got permistrance to the prosperity of our country, she said. "The Payne-Aldrich bill look like free trade."

The growd applauded Mrs. Hooper. tariff was so high it almost wrecked the Republican party, but this new tariff makes the Payne-Aldrich bill look like free trade."

The crowd applauded Mrs. Hooper with a rousing "Whoop for Mrs. Hooper" cry, and many avowed Republicans were among those who crowded around her to meet and assure her of their support. She waived alimony and got permis ion to resume her maiden name.

U. S. MONTHLY EXPENSES CUT \$157,000,000 IN YEAR

## July Figures Out-Debt Outlay Drops \$196,000,000.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 19.—Running expenses of the Government fell off by more than \$157,000,000 during July as compared with July last year, while public debt disbursements were reduced by \$198,000,000. according to the monthly statement of expenditures issued by the Treasury.

The total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts mounted to \$225,000,000 during July, against \$382.000,000 a year ago, while public debt disbursements aggregated \$34,000,000, compared with \$230,000,000 for July, 1921. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Running Marion, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Gypsy laws are not recognized in President Harding's home town. This was demonstrated yesterday when Frank Eile, Sr., Chicago, and his son, Frank, Jr., of Cleveland, appeared in Mayor George W. Neeley's court here, each claiming the same woman as his wife under the gypsy law.

Of the expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts the largest item was \$184,000,000 of interest on the public debt, with \$43,000,00 for the Veterans' Bureau next. Of the public debt disbursements, \$16,000,000 expended in the retirement of Liberty bonds of the fourth loan was the largest item.

## GIRL KILLED IN PARK AT A CHURCH PICNIC Senator, who broadly intimated that the Republican majority was insincere in its protestations of friendship for soldier bonus claimants, had the moral

burdens of the American people."

Senator Jones (Dem., N. M.) sup-ported Mr. Robinson's demand for im-mediate action on the boars bill. "This

measure has been pending before Congress for three years," he said, "and we are under obligations to dispose of

Lodge Wants a Vote.

In support of his motion for an ad-dournment until Wednesday Senate

Leader Lodge said he was "as anxious to get a vote on the bonus bill as any

to Mr. Borah and other Senators op-

the McCumber measure. The only re-tort was a pleasant but negative shake

A roll call on the Robinson motion to adjourn until Monday showed only

Republicans as well as Democrats de-

clared they would have to go home to look after their campaigns for re-

and harbors bill, which has been hang-

of leaving the chamber.

responded the oresiding officer.

date Opens Her Campaign.

farmers and their wives waited two and

a half hours in the hot midday sun yes-

candidate for United States Senator

from Wisconsin, to make her first speech

field day picnics, and Mrs. Hooper, one

FATHER AND SON CLAIM

SAME WOMAN AS WIFE

Gypsy Law Doesn't Go in Ma-

rion, O., So Neither Gets Her.

in her campaign at Blue River. It was a non-partisan crowd who

of the best groomed women in

of the head.

enator can possibly be." He declared a delay of two

Guest of Sisters of Mercy Run Down by Woman Driver of Car.

BOY OF 5 ALSO VICTIM

Man Escapes in Motor's Plunge in Hastings; Daughter Near Death.

AGED MAN BADLY HURT

Brooklyn Salesman Is Killed and Man at Wheel Held on Homicide Charge.

An outing in Central Park provided am sure it will require more than a by the Sisters of Mercy for fifty chil-few days before the Senate agrees to dren living in the crowded tenement marred yesterday afternoon by the death of one of the little girls under the wheels of an automobile. Jennie was playing with other girls near the West Drive of the park, opposite Sixty-sixth street, when she started mobile driven by Miss Christine Mc Nab, aged 31, of the Women's University Club, 106 East Fifty-second street. happened along at the same time and before Miss McNab could stop the car one of its front wheels had struck the little girl, hurling her body several

Herman Grossberger, a mounted policeman, commandeered an automobile and took the little girl to Roosevelt give the members a chance o rest after their arduous duties in connec-tion with the tariff bill would not af-Hospital, where it was found that she fect the result in the slightest degree. The Senate leader turned appealingly had died of a fractured skull.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Zapes of K West Seventy-fifth street, friends of posed to the bonus and said he would like to have a date fixed for a vote on Miss McNab, were in the automobile with her. Miss McNab said she did not see the little girl until the car was within a few feet of her. A charge of homicide was made against her. Robert Singleton, aged 5, of 246 East

eighteen Senators (all Democrats) in favor of it. Senator McCumber was not among them. Instead he pro-posed a compromise on Tuesday. In the wrangle which followed several Twenty-seventh street, in running enth street yesterday afternoon stepped in the path of a motor truck and was killed. The police were told that the little boy had stepped from behind an other motor.

After the Senate had voted for the West Ninety-fourth street, fell in fre Lodge motion, and while most of the of a surface car as he was walking members were strolling out of the across Broadway at Ninety-fourth chamber, Senator Jones (Rep., Wash.) made an effort to bring up the rivers street yesterday afternoon and the forwas removed to the Reconstruction Hosing fire for some time. His request for unanimous consent for that pur-pose brought forth a storm of objec-tions. In announcing the adverse de-cision on the Washington Senator's motion Mr. Cummins, who was in the pital in a serious condition. Traffic on

the Broadway surface line was delayed for twenty minutes while the man's body was being dislodged.

Waiter Brock, aged 5, of 2 West Eighty-ninth street, sustained a possible fracture of the skull at Broadway and Eighty-ninth street when he fell from the back end of a taxicab on which he had been stealing a ride. He was taken before the Senate and open to amend-

he back end of a taxicab on which he had been stealing a ride. He was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital.

An automobile driven by Adrian Grasselly of Hastings-on-Hudson got out of control yesterday and went over a seventy-five foot embankment, off Broadway, just north of the Hastings line.

A stream of Senators came back to the chamber on the run to take Senator Borah, who was on the verge finally prevailed after Senator Robinson (Dem., Ark.) demanded that the
Republican majority respect the agreement made two months ago to take
up the bonus without adjournment or
recess.

In this undertaking the Arkansas

A stream of Senators came back to
the chamber on the run to take a
imminent, when Senator Curtis, the
Republican whip, made a motion to adjourn, which was carried by a viva
voice vote, and deferred the battle over
the bonus until Wednesday next.

Mr. Grasselly was thrown clear the first
time the car turned over, but his daughter, Ella, aged 17, was carried to the
bottom of the embankment and pinned
under the car's wreckage. Two Hastlings policemen and workmen from the
Billie Burke estate near by were half at
hour in releasing her body from the
wreckage. She had been internally inJured. Mr. Grasselly sustained a deep
wreckage. She had been internally inJured. Mr. Grasselly sustained a deep

Jured. Mr. Grasselly sustained a deep scalp wound and many bruises. Both were removed to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital, where it was said Miss Grasselly probably will die.

An automobile driven by Otto Olsen, a chausteur at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, skidded on the pavement in front of the estate of William Rockefeller at Tarrytown, struck a wall and turned over. Olsen was pinned under it and sustained a fractured leg and internal injuries. Jack Clark, also a chausteur, who was riding with Olsen, received minor hurts. Both were removed to the Tarrytown Hospita!

Rose Schlaer, ags 44, of 110 Clinton street, Jamaica, L. I., suffered serious injuries when struck by an automobile at Myrtle street and Dill place, Queens, Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—Four thousand terday for Mrs. Ben Hooper, Democratic

## OF REV. B. L. CONWAY Pontiff Pleased With Work of Noted Paulist Father.

The Rev. Bertrand L. Conway, C. S. P., Paulist missionary, who is credited with having made more converts to the Roman Catholic faith than any other missionary priest, recently was granted a private interview with the Pope. The Paulist Father, who sailed for the Eternal City a short time after he and Father Kennedy had closed a mission in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway and Isham street, near 20th street, rendered to the Holy Pather an account of his stewardship. He submitted a report showing the number of converts made since he took up the strenuous missionary life, besides giving details of the progress of the Catholic Unity League, founded by Father Conway. The report and summary were highly pleasing to Pope Pius.

This is the first vacation taken by the Paulist missionary in twenty-five years. The Rev. Bertrand L. Conway, C. S.

## STAUCH OBTAINS DIVORCE

Coney Restaurateur Alleges Wife gypsy law.

Mayor Neeley disregarded their claims and turned the woman over to Frank Stanley, Chicago, who stepped into the controversy and claimed her as his sis-Lived With Another Man.

Stanley departed with the woman for Chicago, accompanied by the woman's two children by a marriage before she turned gypsy. The children's father is said to be dead.

Mayor Neeley disregarded their claims and turned the woman over to Frank Stanley, Chicago, who stepped into the controversy and claimed her as his sister.

Stanley departed with the woman for Chicago, accompanied by the woman's two children by a marriage before she turned gypsy. The children's father is said to be dead.

The gypsy band of which the Elles were members was ordered out of town.

TWO IN BOAT ADRIFT AT SEA.

Boston, Aug. 19.—A radio message from the Cape Sable station asking all ships and stations in the north Atlantic Stauch.

Lived With Another Man.

Louis Stauch, proprietor of Stauch's, Coney Island's well known restaurant, obtained an interlocutory divorce yesterday from Mrs. Mathilda Stauch in a decision by Supreme Court Justice Gannon in Brocklyn.

The principal testimony at the trial was a deposition by Mrs. Emma Launt, formerly a housekeeper for Mrs. Stauch. She said that between October, 1917. and January, 1918, Mrs. Stauch lived in an apartment at 400 Riverside Drive with a man known both as Grover Muller and Grover Wall. Mrs. Launt said the couple were known as Mr. and Mrs. Muller. There was no defence by Mrs. Stauch.